Statement

Details of Schemes for development of Civil Aviation in Punjab, alongwith estimated Costs, funds allocated and work to be undertaken during 1995-96

Sl. No.	Details of Scheme	Estimated Cost	Allocation in 1995-96	Remark
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
				(Rs. in Lakhs)
1.	AMRITSAR			
a.	Runway resurfacing	187.00	162.00	Under Implementation.
b.	Modificaiton to Terminal Building	300.00	10.00	Planning Stage.
c.	Provision of Doppler Very High Frequency Omni Range/Distance Measuring Equipments.	205.00	205.00	Under implementation.
d.	Ground & Safety Services	212.00	110.00	Under implementation.
2.	LUDHIANA			
a.	Construction of Departure Hall	50.00	30.00	Under implementation.
b.	Aeronautical & Communication and Ground & Safety Services.	24.00	19.00	Under implementation.

Sussidy To Jute Corporation Of India

925. SHRI JIBON ROY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government provide subsidy to the Jute Corporation of India to overcome the losses suffered by it on sale of raw jute procured under prise support operation;

(b) if so, what is the total loss suffered by Jute Corporation of India on sale of raw jute procured under price support operation from 1990-91 to 1994-95; and what is the amount of subsidy released by Government to Jute Corporation of India during the above period; and

(c) whether there is any shortfall in the release of the amount of the subsidy and what are the reasons for not reimbursing the entire loss during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) to (c) Over the year Government has been providing budgetary support to the Jute Corporation of India. The loss reported by Jute Corporation of India for the period 1990-91 to 1993-94 is Rs. 118.88 crores, while for 1994-95 the provisional figure reported is Rs. 27.38 crores. The budgetary support released by the Govt. to Jute Corporation of India during 1990-91 to 1994-95 was Rs. 88 crores. Funds are released to the Jute Corporation of India based on its requirements and budgetary provisions.

Loans to Rural Areas In Gujarat

926. SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that nationalised banks have extended more/less loans to rural areas as compared to urban areas in the country particularly in Gujarat as against the deposits made by them during the period from the years 1990-91 to 1994-95;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

(c) what necessary steps Government have taken to remove the above factors?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH): (a) and (b) The Credit Deposit Ratio of Nationalised Banks in Gujarat and all India for the last five years are given below:—

(Per cent)

Period ending March	Gujarat		All India	
	Rural	Urban/ Metro-politan	Rural	Urban/ Metro-politan
1991	43.73	56.31	55.52	63.81
1992	41.63	48.41	54.98	59.26
1993	38.06	47.25	52.46	59.39
1994	39.63	43.38	49.05	55.76
1995	34.67	49.96	46.19	58.34

The credit deposit ratios of rural and urban/metropolitan centres for Gujarat as well as for the country as a whole have declined over the years.

(c) The actual level of credit in relation to locally mobilised deposits in the particular State or region depends upon the credit absorption capacity of the State/region, which in turn is determined and influenced by factors such as development of infrastructural facilities like irrigation, power, rail, road, transport, basic and technical educaiton, entrepreneurship and availability of required inputs and marketing outlets for agricultural, industrial production etc. The issues relating to deployment of bank credit are monitored regularly in the State Level Bankers' Committee meetings. Banks have also been advised to achieve a credit deposit ratio of 60 per cent of their rural and semi-urban branches separately on an all India basis.

Fairgrowth Financial Services LTD.

927. SHRI SURINDER KUMAR SINGLA:
DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an enquiry into the dealings with the Fairgrowth Financial Services Ltd. By BOIFIN has been completed;

(b) if so, by whom, when and what are the findings;

(c) who are responsible and what action has been taken on them; and

(d) whether any undue favour has been shown to any officer who has been implicated in the enquiry?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH): (a) to (d) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) have reported that they had appointed Shri G.R. Bedge, IAS (Retd.) in June, 1994 for looking into accountability of the top management for the irregularities in securities transactions in Bank of India Finance Ltd. including transactions with Fairgrowth Financial Services Ltd. The Special Officer had identified ten officials for the various irregularities. The action taken against these officials is as under:

(i)	Dismissed	- 2
(ii)	Major penalty proceedings initiated	- 2
(iii)	Letter of displeasure communicated	- 1
(iv)	Reprimanded	- 1
(v)	Referred to CVC	- 1

No departmental action was possible against three officials as they had retired from service. A copy of the report of the Special Officer has also been reffered to CBI.